- receive an omni-directionally transmitted first message from a target node of a wireless access network, wherein the first source node operates on a frequency channel;
- determine whether or not a directionally transmitted second message from the target node is received; and
- upon detecting that the directionally transmitted second message from the target node is not received, perform the following:
- determine, on the basis of the detection, that directional data transfer performed by the target node with the first source node would not interfere with directional data transfer on the same frequency channel performed by the target node with a second source node locating in the direction of the directionally transmitted message; and
- establish a first resource reservation on the frequency channel, wherein the first resource reservation for performing the directional data transfer by the target node with the first source node, thereby causing the target node to perform parallel data transfers on the same frequency channel in different angular sectors.
- 17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the first message carries an indication that the second message from the target node will follow.
- 18. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured, with the at least one processor, to cause the first source node further to:

- transfer data directionally on the first resource reservation between the first source node and the target node.
- 19. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are configured, with the at least one processor, to cause the first source node further to:
  - upon detecting that the directionally transmitted second message from the target node is received, perform the following:
  - determine that the location of the first source node with respect to the target node is such that directional data transfer on the same frequency channel by the target node with the first source node would interfere with the directional data transfer on the same frequency channel by the target node with the second source node locating in the direction of the directionally transmitted message; and
  - restrain from data transmissions on the same frequency channel for a period during which data transfer between the target node and the second source node is ongoing.
- **20**. The apparatus of claim **16**, wherein the wireless access network is a wireless local area network of the IEEE 802.11, and the target node is an access point of the IEEE 802.11.

\* \* \* \* \*